rant it, General Wheeler's division and General Kent's division doubtless will join in the advance, and endeavor to drive the Spaniards before them and enter the city.

While the movement may not reach this extent to-morrow, its purpose is to force the 5,000 men of General Lawton's command two miles further forward than they are now, take the little village of Caney, and cocupy the ridge overlooking the city and harbor, from which our artillery fire can be rained upon the Spanish intrenchments in front of the city and upon the large Lody of Spanish soldiers holding them.

It may be that the Americans will b satisfied to accomplish a movement in one day and them postpone a further advance until the light artillery and siege guns can be placed in position on the ridge and preparations can be made to pour a deadly fire of shell and shrapnel into the intrenchments, dislodging the enemy and enabling the main body of the American forces to carry the city by storm.

It is believed that, at the time General Lawton advances, General Kent's division on the left will attack Aguadores on the coast, four miles east of Morro castle, which would give our army a base much nearer Santiago than the present one at Juragua

Until to-day our men at the front have been subsisting on half rations, but, owing to the excellent work of Colonel John F. Weston, chief of the commissary department, supplies have been sent to the front by pack trains with great dispatch all day and night, and our soldiers are no longer in want of food. Though they have been drenched with rain for several days, and have been suffering from lack of sufficient food, the spirit of our soldiers is all that could be desired, and they are eager for the general attack upon the enemy's strong-

The Third and Twentieth infantry, the last regulars to remain at Jurigua, went to the front to-day, and the Thirty-third Michigan and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth good read. This is the key to Santiago. Michigan will break camp early this morning and join General Kent's division on the and force the Spaniards to evacuate or sea coast, leaving nothing at Juragua, except supplies and a large field hospital in tery. The latter course the Americans charge of the chief surgeon of the corps prepared to attend the wounded who may be sent there from the field hospitals at the

With our troops lying almost at the gates of our warships, lying just outside the enthe Spanish shore batteries if they attempt of the city of Santiago seems to be near at hand, and the great majority of our soldiers, sleeping to-night on the eve of



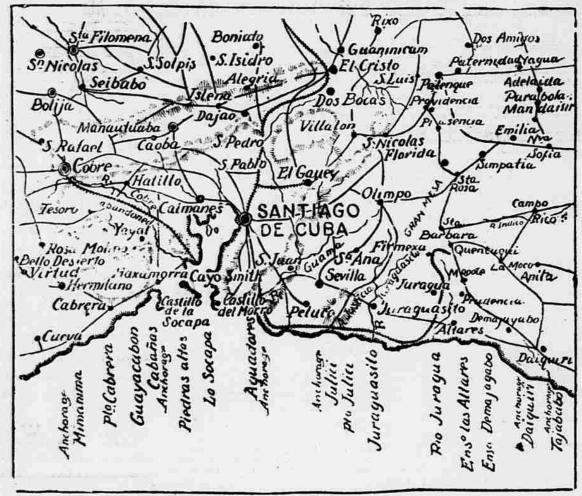
ding Second Brigade of Second Di-vision of Shafter's Army.

morrow (Friday) will see a movement of Should a serious effort be made to prevent the Fifth division, under General Lawton, General Lawton's gaining the desired platthe east and have been passing headquart- general engagement be precipitated. ers almost at a jog trot.

Three miles east of their present position there rises a narrow ridge in the Santiago valley. Southward from here the troops can look down on Caney, tiny, picturesque old and once a thriving Spanish town, almost at their feet. Three miles west, crowning a low ridge that crosses the Santiago valley, are seen the Spanish barracks and a large building over which equally well off. The men are full of snap is the Reina Mercedes hospital, where, according to all pasificos' accounts, are now located Lieutenant Hobson and the heroic

Opposite, on the northern side of the val-

MAP OF THE VICINITY OF SANTIAGO.



ley, is a broad plateau, accessible by a Artillery there could command the city to storm the heights to capture the batconsider extremely unlikely.

General Lawton and his command from the ridge will first take Caney. A slight skirmish is expected, but nothing serious, The captured pacificos all allege that the of Santiago, supported by the great fleet Spanish main force, which was here four days ago, has now been withdrawn into trance of the harbor, prepared to demolish Santiago in pursuance of a general plan of concentration. Spies report General to stop the progress of our army, the fall Linares' continuous retreat from Baiquiri to Santiago. This plan is said to be much against his own wishes, but to be forced upon him by his superior officer, General Toral, commanding Santiago. It is evident the Spanish stand is to be made inside the strong intrenchments about the city. With well armed men, eager for a final clash, this stand might well be desperate. The temper of the Spaniards is hard to ascertain. Owing to the Cubans' biased estimate of Spanish ability, they predict a merely nominal resistance, but the Americans think otherwise.

At any rate, the Spanish are eating hors and the civillans are gathering mangroves in a suburban wood, where some twenty have been captured by the American patrol. The Spanlards have, therefore, the spur of hunger. Whether it has broken their fighting spirit a few days may tell.

The capture of Caney and possibly the ccupation of the commanding plateau is ow thought to be the limit of to-morrow's sevement, General Lawton's command carries provisions sufficient to last until July 4. With the present supply train servce continuing without any accident, he will lieve the American flag will float over easily have food enough to last to July 12. Santiago on the nation's birthday on Mon- By that time, according to one well informed officer, and perhaps sooner, Santiago will be taken.

GENERAL LAWTON'S HEADQUART- This move of the Fifth division will con ERS, RIO GUAMO, June 30, 2 p. m., BY pletely turn the Spanish eastern flank. Gen-ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT eral Kent's command will be able to move WANDA TO PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA, up parallel to its present position, acting July 1, 6 p. m., FILED KINGSTON, JA- as a wall against the horde of Spaniards MAICA, July 1, 9:30 a. m .- Daylight to- from three strong lines south and east. to a new base north and east of Santiago. eau, and the Spanish interior force there-All this morning, General Garcia's Cubans by be weakened, General Kent and General have been moving from their hill camp on Wheeler may be thrown forward and a

A large detail has been at work all day Assuming that 4,000 men will be deployed improving a military road to Caney with on the northeast, the American advance, is a view of the artillery and the supplies a net which is now drawing closer around for the other force cutting through the woods parallel to old Santiago road. It is General Lawton's men will move at day- also possible that this opening may bring the siege guns inland from the railway that are now working up the coast in the hands of our troops.

The condition of the American troops is excellent, despite the hard rains and the hot sun, only eighteen men out of General Lawton's 5,593 were reported ill on today's sick call. The other commands are floats the Red Cross Society's flag. This and eager for the big fight, In preparation for the final assault upon Santiago sixty tried men in each brigade, non-commissioned officers and privates, have been pro moted to be wire clippers, and they will The valley, three miles wide, would be a precede the first firing line about 200 or garden spot in times of peace. Now it is 300 yards for the purpose of cutting the filled with a rank tropical growth, cover- barbed wire fences of obstruction on the ing abandoned plantations. The only sign way to the city. Their mission is a most of a habitation between Santiago and Ca- hazardous one, as they will be exposed to vite is Duguro house, once a hospitable the fire of our own men as well as that country hotel, now used by the Spaniards of the enemy. The pacificos who have as a barricade, but now, like Cavite, aban- been brought into the American camp doned except for a corporal's guard of during the last few days are in a pitiable condition. Men, women and children are absolutely starving, and they welcome

4th OF JULY

You may have to pay a little more, but if you want the BEST get it at

....ICE CREAM. Motons

DON'T WAIT UNTIL MONDAY, BUT ORDER NOW.

": "Ladies' Day." :-

To-day, Saturday, we will have a fine variety of CREAMS, ICES and FANCY SODA DRINKS. (Those dainty fancy cakes being served to the ladies.)



MORRO CASTLE, SANTIAGO,

Made from Sugar and Chocolate by our confectioners, can be seen in our windows.

IT WILL INTEREST YOU.

General Shafter has established his headquarters with General Lawton, and to-day hoisted the corps flag. To-day the signal corps used observation balloons, obtaining a perfect view of the Spanish intrench ments, the city and the harbor.

GENERAL SHAFTER'S BALLOON. it Was Brought From Paris in Ma and Is of the Finest Construction.

CHICAGO, July 1.-The balloon that is now in active use and sailing over the be leaguered city of Santiago and in plair view of 25,000 Spaniards and 17,000 Americans, was shipped from Tampa with Shaft-er's forces, together with the submarine cables and other field telegraph equipmen now being used by the signal corps of the regular army in Cuba, Mr. W. J. Lloyd district superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, says that it is probably one of the finest and most improved equipments used in warfare This balloon was shipped from Paris early in May, and is being charged with oxyger gas from tubular reservoirs which have been in use by the army for experimental purposes at Fort Riley. The balloon is first charged and then allowed to ascend by means of wire cables from a large ree nade fast to a field wagon. The cable is used as a telegraph and telephone conduct or, and the occupants of the balloon transmit to the ground their observations. There is little danger of the balloon being pierced by a rifle shot, on account of its constantly swaying condition and the extreme difficulty of hitting anything at an and to silence their fire. elevation of, say, 2.500 feet, which is the balloon, but it is supposed there are none in use either in the American or Spanish Had one of these balloons been aboard Sampson's fleet, much anxiety Admiral Cervera in Santiago harbor. It is Mr. Lloyd's belief that the balloon is in charge of Major Joseph E. Maxfield, who was formerly signal officer of the department of the Missouri with General Brooke, of Chicago. The particular balloon has a lifting capacity of 300 or 400 pounds, which would enable it to carry two signal men of ordinary weight, as wel as the necessary telegraph apparatus. This is said to be the first time that a balloon

MISUSE OF RED CROSS FLAGS.

has ever been put in actual war service of

this side of the Atlantic ocean.

Spaniards Evidently Flying Them for the Sole Purpose of Avoiding American Fire.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press. GENERAL KENT'S HEADQUARTERS NEAR AGUADORES, June 30, 3 p. m., BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH WANDA, VIA PORT ANTONIO JAMAICA, July 1, 6 a. m., AND KING STON, July 1, 8:30 a. m .- The Spaniards in front of General Kent's line have adopted a new method of preventing him from firing on their works. They have strung at frequent intervals Red Cross flags, the line being directly in view of their intrench ments. The object of this, it is thought at General Kent's headquarters, is to prevent the Americans from firing in that di rection, or, if the Red Cross is ignored, to spread the idea that the American soldiers are violating the rules of civilized warfare in firing upon the hospitals. In firing upon hospitals, it has been de

termined that no attention will be paid to the Red Cross flags, so long as they are close up to what is believed will be the line of fire.

Much work has been done on the roads in this vicinity. The heavy rains placed them in bad condition and it was almost impossible to transport artillery and team over them

It is believed, however, that the American officers have determined not to await the arival of the artillery, but to move forward on Aguadores as soon as possible As there is only a small battery and weak garrison there, the place should be taken vithout difficulty, unless the men get in range of the big guns of the batteries east

Crowds of Cuban refugees from Santiago iled along the roads to-day and all told the same story. They are short of food n the city, they say, but, they say, the front of the city. The guns inside of it are

The Cubans also say the Spaniards are terrified at the approach of the American troops, and the refugees predict that they will make but a short defense.

CERVERA DISOBEYED ORDERS. Blanco Instructed Him to Leave Santingo and Now There Is a Cold-

ness Between Them. LONDON, July 1.-The Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent at Madrid telegraphs to-day from that city that a coldness exists between Captain General Blanco and Admiral Cervera, adding that Blanco ordered Cervera to leave Santiago de Cuba and the admiral replied that he would be glace to leave, but his guns were dismounted, he was without ccal, and the American ad miral was waiting outside.

CABINET HEARS THE NEWS. Shafter's Dispatch and Associated Press Dispatches Read During the Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-The cabinet was but took no important action. The session was mainly occupied with a discussion the news from Santiago. General Shafter's dispatch was read aloud before the mem-

bers of the cabinet. The Associated Pres dispatches also were read verbatim to the cabinet. There was a general feeling of gratification shown at the co-operation renlered by Admiral Sampson's fleet. Careful plans to this end were made in a genral way some time ago, though leaving

Besides the Santiago fight the cabinet devoted some time to questions connected with he operation of the war revenue bill. After the cabinet meeting, Secretary Long aid that the fleet under Sampson was co operating to the fullest extent with the and forces, and that he expected great esults. He suggested that there were two conditions certain in the Santiago situation One is," he said, "we will surely win, and he other that it will come about after hard fighting, but fighting will tell. Of this

o Sampson the widest discretion.

MANZANILLO BOMBARDED.

we are certain.

panish Accounts Say That Three American Warships Dropped Shells Into the Town.

(Copyrighted, 1858, by the Associated Press.) HAVANA, July 1, 9 p. m .- (From a Spansh correspondent.) Advices received at the palace say that at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon three American warships ombarded Manzanillo. The Spanish gunboats, Cuba Espanola and Guardian, and the "pontoon" Maria, answered the fire, lying at anchor off the port, while the gunboats Delgardo Parejo, Estrella and Guantanamo went to meet the American ships

The combat lasted forty-five minutes usual limit of a cable reel. The French Over forty shells fell in Manzanillo, doing claim to have a gun which will pierce a but slight damage to the houses. The Spanish loss was two sallors wounded, and eight "bruised." Among the latter were the commander of the gunboat Delgardo Parejo would have been prevented, pending the and the physician of the "pontoon" Maria. The American ships retired to

northwest, by the Manzanillo keys, towing one ship, whose engines were damaged. All the Spanish warships were slightly injured. Yesterday an American merchantship fired four shots into Cayo Frances, Cardenas, but did no damage. MADRID, July 1.-The Imparcial to-day

publishes a dispatch from Santiago de Cuba saying that four American warships, at 4 o'clock this morning, opened fire upon Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba The dispatch adds that the firing, which lasted an hour, was answered by the Spanish gunboats in the harbor, and, it is further said, "The Americans retired with one vessel seriously injured, as she was towed away, with her fires extinguished." Continuing, the dispatch to the Imparcial insists that one Spanish peasant was younded during the bombardment,

From the same source it is asserted that the Americans used a captive balloon yesterday in taking observations of the fortifications of Santiago.

In conclusion, the dispatch says a firing party of Americans fell into an ambush yesterday and one of them was killed and two others cantured.

ONLY DANGER FROM THE FLEET Capture of Santiago Regarded Easy Were It Not for Cervera's Guns.

KEY WEST, FLA., July 1.-A United States warship arrived here this afternoon from Guantanamo, which she left Wednes day, and Santiago, where she left the day previous. Except for Admiral Cervera's fleet, whose guns are highly dangerous, it was generally considered in the fleet when the warship left that the capture of Santiago would be easy.

The marines were occupying an intrenchnent camp at Guantanamo, protected by ships, and no further attack was expected, A vessel in from the blockade this morn ing reported having seen a new blockhouse at Cabanas. The Spaniards, all along the blockaded coast, are working unceasingly to strengthen their defenses

MISSOURI COMMISSIONS.

All the Officers of the Fifth Regiment Now Hold Full Title to Their Places.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., July 1.-(Spe ial.) Governor Stephens to-day commis sioned James Z. Burgee, captain; A. J. Menwlin, first lieutenant, and H. Clyde Kriedler, second lieutenant of Company B, First regiment Missouri volunteers. In the equest for the commissions, General Rell vaiting upon the company to select the ecessary officers to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Captain Kriedler and find ing that the government permitted the gov-ernor to fill all vacancies, he requested the romotion of the officers of the company irst Lieutenant Burgee, captain; Second Lieutenant Menklin, first lieutenant, and First Corporal Kriedler, second lieutenant. Governor Stephens to-day Issued dissions to all the officers of the Fifth Missouri regiment of volunteers, Commisions were issued to all officers who were mustered into the service with national guard commissions. The commissions have been lithographed and are documents which the officers should feel proud to pos

Supplies for Kansas Soldiers. TOPEKA, July 1 .- (Special.) The Army Relief Society has sent to-day to Mrs. Dr. Frank C. Armstrong at Camp Chicka-mauga, Ga., for the Twenty-first Kansau volunteers a large box containing 28 night-

shirts, 20 sheets, 22 pillowslips, 2 blankets, 1 counterpane, 2 pillows, 5 towels, 34 hand-kerchiefs, 20 housewives, 25 rolls of bandages, 8 fans, old linen, medicated cotton. stationery, magazines and games. Six dol lars was sent for ice and lemons.

DEWEY HEARD FROM AGAIN.

Says Nothing of Arrival of Transports -Sends Information That Is Kept Secret.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-While not prollx in his utterances, Admiral Dewey loses no opportunity to keep the navy department informed of the state of affairs at Manila. A dispatch came from him to-day, dated Cavite, June 27, reporting that conditions remain practically un-changed, but not recording the arrival of his reinforcements. He had some other matters of interest to communicate, but they were not of a character that could be properly made public at this stage. For one thing, it can be stated that Admiral Dewey has been particular to avoid committing his government to any particular line of action respecting the future of the Philippines, or to do anything that would embarrass General Merritt in framing a policy to meet the needs of the case when he arrives. He has made no official pledges to the insurgent leader, although he has not hesitated openly to praise his good polities and his accomplishments. LONDON, July 2.-A dispatch to the

Daily Telegraph from Manila, dated Tuesday, June 28, via Hong Kong, says: "The non-arrival of the American troops has grievously disappointed Admiral Dewey, but the Americans still count on cele-brating the Fourth of July in Manila. It is reported Admiral Von Diedrichs sent two

vessels away on learning that America regarded his attitude as unfriendly. A wholly improved feeling now exists. The American officers express confidence in their ability to dispose of any ships Spain can no send, but in view of the alleged strength of Admiral Camara's squadron, the wish is expressed that the Americans had at least one battleship.

'Last Thursday night, the first notable

attempt was made to drive the insurgents from their advanced positions, instead of calmly awaiting General Aguinaldo's on-slaught. The attempt for the time looked as though it would be rewarded with suc-cess. The Spanish numbered 1,300. They delivered a determined attack on the in-surgents at Malate. The latter met them with a well directed fire, but the Spaniards were reinforced and the insurgents began to fall back. Thus encouraged the Spaniards pressed forward, but at the critical noment the insurgents made a spiri ed rally and poured such a steady fire into the Spanish ranks that the latter were compelled to retreat, and failed to summon up

ourage to renew the attempt."

HONG KONG, July 1.—According to prirate letters from Cavite dated June 27, the insurgents occupy the whole of Bulucan province. Occasional skirmishes occur. The nsurgents captured the Spanish ship Bebul n Kayabao bay, while she was landing 500 troops. A stubborn fight occurred, in which the Spanish commander, a lieutenant colonel, was killed. The insurgents have captured the governor of Bulucan, together with his wife and children.

General Aguinaldo placed under arrest the rebel leaders Artachio and Sandico for hav-ing revealed the fact that the steamer Pasig, recently seized by the Hong Kong authorities, was laden with arms for the insurgents. Sandico applied to Consul Will-

lams and was liberated. He is now on board the Nanshan. It is feared that the incident will cause a split in the insurgent party, Sandico being influential and the only insurgent leader capable of administration

The insurgents fear that General Aguinaldo will shoot Artachio, unless Admiral Dewcy interferes, as he is suspicious that Sandico and he intended to form an oppo sition party.

GERMANY AND PHILIPPINES. McKinley Peels No Apprehension, but Some Cabinet Members Are

Not So Confident.

WASHINGTON, July 1. given at to-day's session of the cabinet of the expectation of the administration that Germany would not interfere at Manila. but both the president and Secretary Day said they had received assurances that there was no unfriendly action contemplated on the part of the German empire. The expressed the belief that there was no rea foundation for the reports of the unfriendly attitude of Germany and of radical steps contemplated by that government, and inneed be no serious apprehension on that

Several members of the cabinet appar ently do not share this confidence in the German attitude. The administration has much confidence in the judgment and tac of both Admiral Dewey and General Mer-

the cabinet, were that Admiral Camara's Spanish fleet would proceed through the Suez canal on its journey to the Philippine islands. This, however, is discounted by previous expectations and preparation and there is confidence in the arrival of the Monterey, the Monadnock and the Charleston off Manila before Camara can possibly reach there.

LONDON, July 2.-The Morning Post says editorially this morning: We fail to see why the possibility of Germany desir-ing to obtain a port or an island in the Philippines should excite indignation in the United States. We also fail to see how the United States can prevent Germany from Americans have no force to spare to fight Germany, and they hardly expect any other power to undertake that difficult task for

If Germany chooses to make a claim, her opportunity is well chosen. The question of right hardly comes in. If America obtains the bulk of the Philippines by con quest, she can scarcely pretend to a better noral basis for their tenure than a Gerit good for a small portion of the group. LONDON, July 2.- The Berlin correspond ent of the Times, after quoting the angry rctests of the Cologne Gazette and the Lokal Anzeiger, against America's presuming to dictate to Admiral Von Died richs as to how he should act, says Germany intended to interfere at Manile was fostered by the official press and universally welcomed in Germany."

BERLIN, July 1.-The following dispatch has been received from Hong Kong "According to trustworthy intelligence from Manila, the Spanish governor gener al had, a few days ago, at his own request a meeting with Admiral Diedrichs, th mmander of the German naval forces in the far East, in order to propose, in half of the Spanish government, that Ma nila should be handed into the provision charge of a neutral commander. The proposal was rejected by Admiral Diedrichs in view of the American blockade.

The Manila news, via Hong Kong, re-ferring to the action of Admiral Diedrichs nay be looked upon as being a semi-officia note, as it was issued by the semi-official

Torpedo Boat Damaged. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 1.-While be

ing docked at South Port to-day the toredo boat Talbot ran into the wharf and damaged her stem to the extent of couple of plates being bent and a rivet or two misplaced. She came to the city to night to be repaired. The Talbot will ac company the Gwin southward to-morrow.

Oklahoma's Quota Full. GUTHRIE O. T., July 1 (Special.)

Jp to to-night over 600 men have for examination and mus-the Oklahoma battalion of ter into volunteer infantry, and several full regiments could easily be secured in

BROWNING, KING & CO. Warm Weather Wear.

We are still offering at Reconstruction Prices the most extensive assortment of hot weather Clothing ever seen in the West.

Suits

Black, Blue and Gray Skeleton Serges. Genuine Wool and Linen Crashes. Tennis and Yachting Flannels. Bicycle and Golfing Outfits.

Coats Vests

Alpaca, Mohair, Pongee, Brilliantine, Silk Drap d'Ete, Genuine India Seersucker, Skeleton and Half Lined Serges. White and Fancy Linen.

Pants

Vests

Single and Double Breasted. Cassimere, Worsted and Serge. White Duck and Linen Crash.

Hats and Furnishings.

Duck and Marseilles.

Full lines of the newest creations and latest novelties. Children's Department.

Large assortment of Summer Hats, Caps and Furnishings. Mothers' Friend and Star Waists, 50 Cents.

1101 and 1103 Main St., 11 Eleventh St.

John Taylor,

Beginning Tuesday, July 5th, the store will close at 5:30 p. m. for the months of July and August. Saturdays the store will close as on other days-at 5:30 p. m.

John Taylor.

en days instead of four companies. The work of final examination and muster will begin Monday and as fast as sworn in he men will be sent to Fort Reno, to ren-

REVIVAL OF WAR SPIRIT.

posed Toward Peace Than

They Were. MADRID, July 1.-Two cabinet councils have been held to-day. A revival of the war feeling is noticeable. The clerical organs publish violent articles against the advocates of peace, and the priests are preaching war to the bitter end. The conservatives also declare against the idea of peace at the present moment.

The newspapers here express apprehension that the Americans will use the coast of Morocco as a base of supplies of coal and provisions, and they urge the Spanish government to rapidly fortify Punta Careno, Algeciras and other strategic points, in order to prevent the Americans from approaching the neighborhood of Gibraltar for coal.

Premier Sagasta, in an Interview to-day in regard to peace rumors, said: "They are absurd. I am astonished that any attention can't be, any discussion in regard to this matter. I affirm this absolutely. The ernment cannot treat for peace now. That government will not act until the proper

While the bishop of Barcelona has de clared in favor of peace, the bishop of Segovia has issued a pastoral letter in fa-

The chamber of agriculture of Barcelona has again petitioned the government in favor of peace, and the central committee of the socialist party has issued a circular pointing out the folly of continuing the war in view of the disproportion of the means of the combatants and setting forth that the working people desire peace. LONDON, July 2.—The Madrid corre-

spondent of the Times believes that the ew taxation which came into force yesterday will do more than anything else to nfluence the people in favor of peace. The Times, commenting editorially on the sitnation, says: "People who play bowls must expect to

neet rubbers. If America sends a fleet to Spain, it will only be what everybody expected Admiral Cervera to do to American

CADIZ FLEET IS COALING. Was Forced to Proceed Outside of the Neutrality Limit to Do It,

However. PORT SAID, July 1.-Admiral Camara's ships moved outside of the harbor in order to coal from their own colliers. The San rancisco has entered the canal. LONDON, July 1.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Port Said, dated 10:40 o'clock to-day, says that the Pelayo, Imperador Carlos, Quinto, Osada, Patriota, Buenos Ayres,

rone to sea. CAIRO, July 1.-It is believed that part of Admiral Camara's squadron intends to proceed westward and the rest eastward. The local colliers, it appears, intended try ing to go to the Red sea to trans-ship their not permitted to do, because it would be a

Isla de Banay, Rapido, San Francisco, Isla

de Luzon and San Ignace de Loyola have

Admiral Camara can only coal from one of his own colliers in the Red sea.

LONDON, July 1.—In the house of comnons to-day, Michael Davitt asked whether article 4 of the Suez canal convention stipulated that warships of belligerents shou only remain twenty-four hours at Port Said; whether the Spanish ships had been there since Sunday, and whether Egypt or Great Britain were responsible for this

ong stav. The parliamentary secretary for the for eral full eign office, Mr. Curzon, in reply, said the cured in provisions of the convention had never been Scharnagel Select Beer

Ferd Heim Brewing Co., K. C., Mo., U. S. A.

brought into operation, and the question ernment, adding: "There seems to be good reason for the

course adopted in the present case "What are the reasons?" asked Mr. Dav-"I am not in the councils of the Egyptian

government," said Mr. Curzon, in reply. Later Mr. Curzon made a further state-ment to the effect that there are four British and five German warships at Manlla. He added that the British comfied that the British force was sufficient for the protection of the interests of Great Britain and if this were not the case. nander-in-chief at Hong Kong was in a position to augment the naval forces

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- So far as the is still at Port Said, unable to coal, but it is taking no chances on their course, and is steadily pressing the arrangement for the dispatch to the Mediterranean of the Eastern squadron, under Commo Watson. An evidence of this purpose was nade visible to-day in the packing and forwarding of boxes of charts of all the waters likely to be traversed by Watson's equadron directly to the ships off Santiago

Transports to Be Sent Home. WASHINGTON, July 1.-In reply to a essage asking General Shafter how many transports could be sent back to Tampa in order that reinforcements might be sent him. Adjutant General Corbin late tonight received the following reply: "Colonel Humphries has been ordered to return as many transports as possible at once."

Lieutenant Colonel Little Very IIL TOPEKA, July 1.—(Special.) A private message from San Francisco to-day an-nounced that the illness of Lieutenant Coionei E. C. Little, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, had taken a violent change for the worse, and that he had been transferred to one of the city hospitals for treatment.

Third Call to Be Delayed. WASHINGTON, July 1.-It can be stated positively that the president does not con-template issuing a third call for volunteers within the next two weeks at least, as present plans in all probability will preclude its issuance within a fortnight,

if then. Cotton to Kill Spaniards With. SHERMAN, TEX., July 1.-The first bale of cotton of this season's growth has been ginned at Pearsall, Frio county. It was sold at auction to-day at San Antonio and will be shipped to President McKinley to be made into guncotton for the battleship

More Troops for the Philippines. WASHINGTON, July 1.-Batteries C and M. of the Sixth United States artillery. now on duty at Fort Myer, Va., have been ssigned for duty to the Philippines. They will start on their transcontinental jour-